

LITTLE LEVER URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

ON THE

HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

URBAN DISTRICT OF LITTLE LEVER

FOR THE YEAR

1969

HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman:- Councillor J. B. Clayton,

Members:- All Members of the Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:- Dr. E. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B.,
D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:- A. C. Charlton, T.D.,
M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector:- E. M. Seager, M.A.P.H.I.
(Appointed September, 1969).

-:-:-:-:-



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29735877>

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF LITTLE LEVER
FOR THE YEAR 1969.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Little Lever Urban District Council.

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the health and sanitary conditions of Little Lever, during the year ended December, 31st 1969.

Once again it is pleasing to be able to claim that the general health of the inhabitants compares most favourably with the rest of the country. The birth rate persisted at over twice the national rate and the loss of infant life was minimal. There were three still-births, four infant deaths (all males), producing a perinatal mortality rate of 13.0 compared with a national figure of 23.0.

Although there were eight fewer births and four more deaths than last year, the Registrar General's mid-year estimate of population showed an increase of 390.

There were no maternal deaths.

Of the 74 deaths, 45 occurred in people aged 65 years and over and there were no deaths in the age group between 5 years and 35 years. Almost half the deaths were due to cardiovascular illnesses of which one-third were coronaries; one-fifth died from cancer and 15% from respiratory disease.

The notification of infectious diseases was notable by its very low incidence.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area in Acres.....	808
Population - Census, 1961.....	5,088
Population - Registrar General's mid-year estimate.....	7,310
No. of inhabited houses.....	2,916
Rateable Value.....	£232,696
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.....	£969

Births

Live Births	Male	Female	Total	England and Wales
Legitimate	111	102	213	
Illegitimate	8	7	15	
	119	109	228	

Live-birth rate (per 1,000 population) - crude 31.2, adjusted 35.6 16.3
Live-birth ratio of Local adjusted birth-rate to National birth-rate 2.18

Still Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	2	1	3

Still-birth rate (per 1,000 live and still-births) - 13.0 13.0

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	England and Wales
Deaths from all causes (see table).	40	34	74	
Crude death rate	10.1 per 1,000 population			
Adjusted death rate	14.0	"	"	11.9
Ratio Local death rate to National rate	1.18			1.0

Infant deaths under 1 year	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	4	-	4
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	4	-	4

Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.0	18.0
Neonatal mortality rate (under 4 weeks)	4.0	10.0
Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week) (per 1,000 live-births).	13.0	23.0

Table of Causes of Death

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Tuberculosis, including late effects.	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach.	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine.	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus.	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast.	-	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate.	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus.	-	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms.	-	1
Diabetes Mellitus.	-	2
Anaemias.	-	1
Hypertensive Disease.	5	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease.	10	3
Other Forms of Heart Disease.	1	1
Cerebrovascular Disease.	7	7
Other Diseases of Circulatory System.	-	3
Pneumonia.	3	2
Bronchitis and Emphysema.	3	1
Asthma.	1	1
Peptic Ulcer.	1	-
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System.	-	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System.	1	-
Congenital Anomalies.	1	-
Motor Vehicle Accidents.	1	-
All Other External Causes.	1	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES:	40	34

Infectious Diseases

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Deaths</u>
Infective Jaundice.	1	0
Tuberculosis.	2	0
Measles.	3	0

There were no cases notified of Diphtheria, Dysentery, Acute Pneumonia, Food-poisoning, or Whooping Cough.

General Provision of Health Services for Area.

Vaccination and Immunisation.

This service is undertaken by the family doctor or the Local Health Authority in the Mytham Road Clinic.

Ambulance Service Lancashire County Council - Telephone SWINTON 4343.

Care of Children - Children's Act, 1948.

Area Children's Office (Lancashire County Council).

Area Children's Officer - BURY. Telephone BURY 3228.

Clinics (Lancashire County Council) Mytham Road.

Ante-natal.

Immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Polio-myelitis and measles.

Vaccination.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

School Health Service.

Venereal Disease: Civic Centre, Bolton.

Males: Monday - Friday 9.30 - 11.30 p.m.

Mon. Wed., Fri. 4.30 - 7.00 p.m.

Females: Tues. Thurs. Sat. 9.30 - 11.30 p.m.

Mon. Wed. Fri. 4.30 - 7.00 p.m.

Convalescence - Lancashire County Council - Apply Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh, Lancs. (Telephone Leigh 73227).

Health Visiting:

A Health Visitor is employed by the Lancashire County Council.

Home Nursing:

A District Nursing Service is maintained by the Lancashire County Council.

Hospitals:

Bolton Royal Infirmary.

Bolton District General Hospital, Farnworth.

Laboratory Facilities:

Available at Bolton Hospitals and Public Health Laboratory Service, Withington Hospital.

Midwifery Service:

Midwives employed by Lancashire County Council.

Unmarried Mothers:

Provision for their care is made by Lancashire County Council, by agreement with the Council for Moral Welfare: Miss A. Rigby,
24, Acresfield,
BOLTON. Telephone Bolton 28524.

Welfare Services:

Provided by Lancashire County Council through the Divisional Health Committee.

Home-Help: - Apply to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh, Lancs.

Voluntary Services:

As in previous years, the Old Peoples' Voluntary Welfare Committee continued to integrate and co-ordinate voluntary activities in the field of old peoples' welfare.

Interest among the older citizens was stimulated by social events at the Civic Hall.

Christmas parcels to the over 80's and Meals-on-Wheels in particular, continue to be most invaluable and much appreciated.

Adoptive Acts in Force.

Public Health Acts (Amendment Act) 1890, Part 4,
Public Health Acts (Amendment Act) 1907, Parts 2 and 4.
Public Health Acts, 1925, Part 2 (Escept Sections 22 and 25).
Private Street Works Act, 1892.

Sanitary Accommodation:

The types of sanitary Accommodation, with the numbers of each type, at the end of 1969, were as follows:-

Waste Water Closets.....	10
Fresh Water Closets.....	3,066
Moveable Dustbins.....	3,284
Number of houses on water carriage system.....	3,082

Sanitary Inspections.

During the year 1969, 697 premises were visited for all aspects of public health and this involved a total of 1,182 visits. As a result, 61 nuisances were discovered and of these 58 were abated by the service of 18 informal and 4 Statutory Notices; legal proceedings were instituted in one case only and this was successful.

A considerable number of visits were made in connection with the Council's Slum Clearance Programme and as a result one Clearance Order, involving three houses was made during the year and 24 houses were demolished from previously confirmed Orders. This Order completed the current programme.

Food Premises.

There are now 16 shops in the district supplying General groceries and provisions; 8 supplying Greengroceries and fruit (including Wet Fish); 2 Fishmongers; 7 Meat Shops; 7 Bakers and Confectioners and 6 Fried Fish Shops.

All have been visited by the Public Health Inspectorate and the general standards of improvement shown in recent years have been maintained. No exemption certificates have been issued in accordance

Food Premises. (Continued)

with Regulation 16 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, and all premises comply with Regulation 19.

There are no slaughterhouses or poultry processing premises within the Urban District.

Water.

The Water Undertaking responsible for supply in the area is the Bolton Corporation Water Board and supplies have remained constant throughout the year in spite of long periods of dry weather. A total of 3,448 premises are supplied with piped water.

During the year, 669 samples of raw water and 1,500 samples of treated water were submitted for bacteriological examination, together with 16 samples for chemical analysis.

All raw water was found to be satisfactory and 98.87% of the treated water samples were satisfactory. The fluoride content (natural) in the supply is 0.15 ppm.

The water supplies are all chlorinated and have no plumbo-solvent reaction. During 1969, 1,107 yards of 2 inch pipe, 528 yards of 3 inch pipe and 525 yards of 4 inch pipe were laid to service new dwellings.

Sewage and Refuse Disposal.

All sewage from the Urban District is treated at the Ringley Fold Works of the Bolton and District Joint Sewerage Board of which the Council is a constituent member. The treatment is screening, sedimentation (Activated Sludge Process) and filtration, and the final effluent is highly satisfactory. 229 new houses were connected to the public sewers during 1969.

Domestic Refuse continues to be collected weekly by the Council's vehicle, and a new vehicle is to be ordered in the ensuing year to improve the present service, which is unlikely to maintain the present frequency due to the continued increase in population. A pilot scheme of one estate, comprising 217 dwellings, has been operated on the paper sack system and this has proved successful both in improved cleanliness and speed of collection.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on the Council's own Tip.

Rodent Control.

The incidence of rodent complaints is small and all domestic premises are dealt with under contract with Rentokil Laboratories, Limited, who are normally available within 24 hours of the receipt of a complaint and obviate the problems of illness and holidays among the Council's own staff.

Sewer treatments using fluoracetamide are carried out twice annually by the same Company.

Atmospheric Pollution.

The Council are members of the S.E.L.N.E.C. Consultative Committee for Atmospheric Pollution and are actively interested in a general improvement of the atmosphere, but other matters such as slum clearance, have postponed action in implementing the Clean Air Acts, although various schemes carried out by the Council in recent years have resulted in a marked improvement of the local environment.

The Public Health Inspectorate is now actively engaged in surveying the Urban District, with a view to making the whole district smokeless, by the mid 1970's and it is hoped that the first Smokeless Zone will be declared early in 1970.

Housing.

The development of the township continues rapidly and during the year, 149 houses were built by private developers and 28 houses and 52 flats by the Council, bringing the total number of Council-owned properties up to 902 made up as follows:-

Under 1919 Scheme.....	107
Under Housing Act, 1923.....	11
Under Housing Act, 1924.....	107
During Period 1936-1938.....	101
During Period 1947-1969.....	576

So that two-thirds of the Council houses are post-war and if the immediate pre-war period is considered, almost three-quarters are less than 40 years old.

Warden Supervised Schemes.

The Council have two Schemes for Aged Persons with Warden Supervision and have approved in principle the provision of a third Scheme of 24 self-contained Flats also with Warden Supervision; the building of which is expected to start in the ensuing year.

The general standard of housing in the district continues to improve and compares very favourably with adjoining districts. There are still about 500 cottage-type properties in the area, of which about 150 have outlived their useful life and will probably have to be considered for inclusion in the next 5 year Clearance Programme.

The balance of the older properties are in a somewhat better condition and many have a useful period of life left and with improvement, could be useful housing units for the rest of their existence.

During 1969, only 11 applications for Standard Grants were made to the Council and all were approved, but in general house owners do not appear to take advantage of the Grants available.

Plans are well advanced for the re-development of the Town Centre as a Shopping Precinct following the demolition of Unfit houses in Clearance Areas with a consequent improvement in services and environment.

Town Planning.

The County Council have delegated powers to the Local Authority for the purpose of Town Planning. The closest co-operation exists between the Local Authority and the County Council in all matters relating to Town Planning.

In conclusion, may I be allowed to express my appreciation for the continued co-operation of my colleagues and to all Members of the Committee for their interest and understanding.

E. Taylor, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

PART I OF THE ACT

(14) 1 - INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

Premises	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	7	Nil	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced, by the Local Authority.	22	Nil	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers Premises).	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL:	31	Nil	Nil	Nil

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
			To H.M. Inspector. (4)	By H.M. Inspector. (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)			NIL		
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective.					
(c) Not separate for sexes.					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).					
TOTAL.					

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Section 133 and 134).

Nature of Work. (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August. list required by Section 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council. (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists. (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises. (5)	Notices served. (6)	Prosecutions. (7)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.,) Cleaning) and) Washing	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Household linen						
Lace, lace curtains and nets						
Curtains and furniture hangings						
Furniture and upholstery						
Electro-plate						
File making						
Brass and brass articles						
Fur pulling						
Iron and steel cables and chains						
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels						
Cart gear						
Locks, latches and keys						
Umbrellas, etc.						
Artificial flowers						
Nets, other than wire nets						
Tents						
Sacks						
Racquet and tennis balls						

PART VIII OF THE ACT
(Continued)
OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134).

	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August. list required by Section 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists. (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises. (5)	Notices served. (6)	Prose- cutions. (7)
Paper bags						
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or par- tially of paper						
Brush making						
Pea picking						
Feather sorting						
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.						
Stuffed toys						
Basket making						
Chocolates and sweetmeats						
Cosaques, Christmas stock- ings, etc.						
Textile weaving						
Lampshades						
TOTAL:	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

